"The Minister accepted the note quietly.

ernment.

of funds it was impossible for the Government to meet its debts for the moment, but directly peace was declared it would not be necessary to remind the Venezuelan Government of its obligations.

NOW CONSIDERING ARBITRATION. Lord Lansdowne added that this was probably the reply of the Venezuelan Gov-

the British Minister and the German Chargé d'Affaires. His Majesty's Government had since received a proposal to refer part of the complaint they had made to arbitration. The proposal is that the present difficulty respecting the manner of settling the claims of British and German subjects arising from the insurrection be submitted to arbitration. This proposal had just been received and was now under consideration by the Gov-

INDEBATT TO OUR MINISTER

Lord Lansdowne referred to the action of the United States in obtaining the release of British and German subjects who had been arrested. The British Government, he said, was indebted to Mr. Bowen the United States Minister at Caracas for securing the release of these British

AS TO SINKING OF THE SHIPS.

In reference to the sinking of the Venezuelan warships, Lord Lansdowne said that the facts as reported to his Majesty's Government were that the boats were seized partly by British and partly by German warships. They were told that of the gunboats seized the German ships found it necessary to sink two.

The Government, however, had not received any official information in regard to the circumstances, and it was impossible for him to take upon himself the task of explaining under what stress or necessity the act was resorted to.

Lord Lansdowne said the Government had received no information as to the reported bombardment at Puerto Cabello. GERMANS DID IT, SAYS CRANBORNE.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied that the British commander was responsible for the sinking of Venezuelan ships off La Guayra. He said the German Commodore found it necessary to sink two gunboats.

THE SUN'S correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that a despatch from Kiel says First Officer von Langerke of the German cruiser Vineta is to be recalled, presumably because of the sinking of Venezuelan war

A GERMAN EXPLANATION.

On the other hand, a news agency despatch from Berlin says a semi-official despatch from La Guavra states that of the three vessels captured by the Germans one was the Restaurador, formerly George Gould's Atalanta, and the other two were quite smallthe Tutomo and Gen. Crespo, each of 137

It was not considered that these two boats were sufficiently seaworthy to undertake the voyage to Trinidad alone, and the conditions were such that it was impossible to tow them thither. It was deemed impracticable to let them drift, as they would probably have again fallen into the hands of the Venezuelans. Consequently the only course left to the German officers was to sink the two ships, which are described as having been absolutely worthless

TO OBSERVE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS. Viscount Cranborne, in the course of his statement, remarked upon the very reasonable and sensible view of the Venezuelan difficulty taken by the United States. No country more than Great Britain had striven to help the observance of the Monroe

Lord Cranborne added that, now the Venezuelan fleet had been seized, there would be a blockade of the whole coast, due consideration being observed of the interests of neutrals and as far as possible of Venezuelans.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman criticised Great Britain's connection with Germany. He declared that England was bound hand and foot to Germany, without the House of Commons having a ghost of an idea whether Germany's claims were reasonable or unreasonable. Moreover, she had undertaken not to accept a solution which did not include complete settlement of the German claims. Such an agreement was almost unpre cedented, and was contrary to the best in terests of Great Britain. The whole difficulty was somewhat squalid. It ought to

be settled by arbitration. DEFENCE BY BALFOUR

Prime Minister Balfour denied the imputation that the Government had gone to war on behalf of Venezuelan bondholders. The crux of the matter, he declared, was the outrageous manner in which the Vene zuelans had repeatedly treated British seamen and shipowners. They had attacked the liberty and property of British subjects. They not only refused compensation, but refused to reply to protests. Mr. Balfour defended Great Britain's

cooperation with Germany, which circumstances made desirable. It was essential that such an alliance should be based on an understanding binding the allies together until the common object was attained. He did not admit Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's interpretation of the operations as a mere debt collecting expedition. That was not the main justification or the main origin of the difficulty The Bue Book showed that Great Britain was prepared to agree to a tribunal by which the financial claims might be assessed.

It was a mistake, the Prime Minister added, to suppose that the United States had suggested arbitration. The suggestion came from Venezuela through the United States. It was unfortunate that Venezuela had not thought of the advantages of arbitration during the months and years during which she had refused to answer all suggestions of an apology or even an explanation.

BERESPORD CONDEMNS SINKING OF SHIPS. Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford condemned the sinking of the Venezuelan hulks. He declared that he was totally opposed to ideas of chivalry calculated to irritate the United States, with which country Great Britain ought to be very careful to cement good relations.

Mr. Balfour explained that there was no question of joint responsibility in the matter. The fleets were acting independently though doubtless their commanders conferred with each other. Italy's action was

entirely independent. Major Arthur H. Lee, formerly Military Attaché at the British Embassy at Washington, said that he desired to support the Government, but he regretted that Great Britain had not asserted her own claims without allying herself with Ger-From his long experience in the United States he knew that British cooperation with Germany in South American matters would make a bad impression.

CUR A TITUDE ON ARBITRATION. Washington. Dec. 15 .- The statement made by Lord Lansdowne in the House of Lords that the United States Govern-

ment had proposed that the differences

as the Venezuelan treasury was exhausted between England and Venezuela be submitted to arbitration is somewhat misleading. This Government has made no proposal of that character, but has merely transmitted to Germany and England the request of President Castro, forwarded to those nations through the United States Minister at Caracas and the State Department, that the pending questions between Venezuela and the European ernment to the ultimatum presented by

allies be referred to an arbitration tribunal. In forwarding Mr. Bowen's despatch on the subject to the British Government, Secretary Hay did, however, intimate that the President felt good will toward the proposal. It has been made clear to Mr. Bowen that in forwarding communications from President Castro he must let it be understood that he is acting as the intermediary of Venezuela and not in his official capacity as Minister of the

CASTRO CALMS THE MOB. Great Excitement in Caracas When Bom-

pardment Was Reported. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Caracas.
CARACAS, Dec. 15.—The news of the shelling of the defences of Puerto Cabello by the British and German warships reached Caracas yesterday and caused enormous excitement among the people. The streets of the capital were crowded, and the angry population was ready to make dreadfu reprisals on the German and English residents.

President Castro rose to the occasion He made a speech to the multitude in which he said that the rights of all foreigners in Venezuela, including Germans and Eng lish, must be respected. He guaranteed to show the world that Venezuela was a civilized and cultured nation.

The fortifications at Puerto Cabello were iemolished by the bombardment and the allied forces occupied them and destroyed the artillery.

It was reported here that about fifty were killed in the engagement. The allied commanders, in an ultimatum to the Comptroller at Puerto Cabello, said that there would be no seizure under the rules of war. The fleet would only enforce the settlement of the demands which the Venezuelan Government had not answered.

The English Government has opened navigation on the Orinoco River. Foreign ships are stationed as a police guard at the various mouths and at points along the

Trading houses at La Guavra have be-

come alarmed since the foreign warships shelled Puerto Cabello and are now sending goods to be housed at Caracas. LA GUATRA, Dec. 15.-The subterranear prisons of Fort Libertador and the wooden

buildings adjacent were blown up and burned by marines from the British cruiser

TO BOMBARD MARACAIBO. Carneas Says German Cruiser Is Going There Venezuelans Rely on Us.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 15.-A despatch from Caracas of to-day's date says that the Venezuelan officials do not know how to act in the present situation. They rely entirely upon the United States to assist

Prominent professional men in the capital have started a movement to induce President Castro to resign, and to ask Vice-President Ayala to assume the presidency and form a non-partisan Cabinet. An other proposal is to summon Congress to appoint a temporary president to arrange matters with Germany and Great Britain in a manner satisfactory to all oncerned.

The Government, the despatch adds. has announced that Great Britain has reopened navigation on the Orinoco River o all foreign vessels, but excludes Venezuelan vessels. Two British warships are patrolling the river and its mouths. The Government also reports that the

German cruiser Panther is going to Mara-The Venezuelan warship Miranda, which escaped from the German cruisers Falke

and Panther, has arrived at Maracaibo. A German residing at San Estevan, three miles from Puerto Cabello, and two of his servants, were killed by shells during the bombardment of the fort at Puerto Cabello on Saturday.

SHIPS HELD AT WILLEMSTAD. No Sailings for Puerto Cabello or La Guayra.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN Correspondent at Willemstad. WILLEMSTAD, Curaçoa, Dec. 15.—On account of the bombardment at Puerto Cabello all steamships with freight bound for that port or for La Guayra have been ordered to remain here for the present Gen. Hernandez, "El Mocho," and Gen.

Paredes, former revolutionary commanders. who were released from prison by order of President Castro in order that they might take part in the resistance to the English and Germans, arrived here from Maracaibo with eighteen other prisoners to-day. A great crowd assembled at the wharf to witness their arrival. Gen. Hernandez is quite infirm.

WANTS NO QUARREL WITH US. 'Pall Mall Gazette" Warns Governmen Not to Be Led Astray by Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Pall Mall Gazette, n a leading article on the Venezuelan imbroglio, under the headline "Cats and Chestnuts," says:

"Up to the present time public opinion n the United States has kept a level head, which is distinctly to be commended. It is quite natural that Americans should b touchy and suspicious concerning the possible designs lurking privily in European minds in regard to South American States

"Those States, and Venezuela is a case in point, contain vast potential sources of wealth. At the same time, only the most ignorant and the most anti-British elements of American society would suspect this country of any design to seek territorial aggrandizement in those regions, but Germany is a young power with a teeming population and vast and increasing trade ambitions in the direction of the expansion of the Weltpolitik, which is now backed by the powerful argument of a navy which is already strong and soon will be much

"Likewise, the world had just lately an object lesson in China as to German eagerness to obtain territorial footing in egions where her flag never flew before. With such ambition and with her uncon-ceased jealousy of the British Empire, dermany is exposed, even though unjustly, in any particular instance, to suspicions which cannot easily attach to this

country. "In these circumstances it behooves the British Foreign Office to walk exceeding warily. England must not be dragged by the heels by any other Power into a situation which might endanger the excellent understanding which happily prevails beween the Governments of Washington and London. Our own hands are thoroughly clean in this affair, and we must make it THEODOREB.STARR Diamond Merchant,

MADISON SOUARE WEST between 25th and 26th Streets. Established 1862. 18 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus. 20 Years as above.

Jeweler and Silversmith,

SPECIAL NOTICE. No connection with any other house in this line of business.

Germany unless there is a practical cer

tainty that our own will not be defiled. "We cannot afford to endanger the good inderstanding of the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race in order to chastise Castro and thereby extract chestnuts for the benefit of the mailed fist. Germany desires nothing more earnestly than to see England and the United States at loggerheads. We must look to it that this amiable aspiration is not brought nearer to realization in the course of our recovery of our ust debts from Venezuela.

The St. James's Gazette says "On the whole we shall be glad if President Roose velt can see his way clear to accede to the request of President Castro to act as arti We desire before all things to show surselves friends of the United States and provided the latter country will make the way easy for us we would gladly conform o its wishes. The alliance with the Germans to interfere in the affairs of a Sout American republic is extremely distasteful to us, for we do not care to be made the ouffer between German ambition and Yankee jealousy."

THINKS WE SHOULD ACT NOW Paris Press Considers the Venezuelan Situation Grave.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Dec. 15. The Figare expresses the pinion that the situation in Venezuela is not reassuring. The chances for arbitration, it says, are growing less every day. The Journal considers that a new phase of the conflict is the attitude of America which is more than ever problematical and

singularly disquieting. The Petit Parisien says that now that Venezuelan territory has been violated it will be difficult for America to remain longer indifferent.

The Matin says it is a singular method of btaining payment for creditors to set fire

to the debtor's house.

The Temps says: "It would be affectaion to pretend that anxiety is decreasing in regard to affairs in Venezuela. Public pinion has been strongly moved, partic larly in the United States and England over the sinking of the Venezuelan ships and the bombardment of Puerto Cabello Such actions are diametrically opposed to the ostensible objects of the intervention, which are to obtain money and not to de stroy assets, and they are calculated to lead oan inquiry as to what the interveners are

The Temps declines to throw the respon sibility for the sinking of the ships and the bombardment of Puerto Cabello on any commander and says the British Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, and the German Imperial hancellor, Count von Eulow, are acting without the slightest regard for the Monroe

Doctrine. The paper continues: To engage in a conflict under any preext with a transatlantic Spanish republic is to run the almost certain risk of colliding with the United States and is to set out on a pathway from which retreat will be difficult. Let the politicians remember

the Mexican expedition." The Temps explains the present American reserve and neutrality on the hypothesis hat perhaps the United States consider England's partnership with the Kaiser guarantee against the world schemes of he steel-gloved Emperor. This reserve, however, does not mean a final abdication

of the Monroe Doctrine. The press of the United States, the Temps says, already shows symptoms of restless ness at the inaction of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay. The English press, which is uneasy over Germany's cooperation in the Venezuelan affair, has no iced this feeling. Therefore, the Temps oncludes, the time has come for the United States to offer mediation.

GERMANS KEEP GOULD YACHT. The Restaurador, Formerly the Atalanta Now Files the German Flag.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- It is announced that the Venezuelan warship Restaurador, formerly George Gould's yacht Atalanta. which was captured by the German cruises Vineta near Gunta, is being utilized as a German vessel. She flies the German flag and Lieutenant-Commander Tuerk of the German cruiser Gazelle is in command

REVIEW OF THE DISPUTES. British Documents Made Public-First Step Was to Be Selzure of Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- A Parliamentary aper issued this afternoon gives correpondence relating to the Venezuelan rouble. The opening memorandum reiews the causes of complaint against enezuela, including the seizure of British ships and the protestation against the Venezuelan Consul at Trinidad lexacting improper fees for collecting customs due or Venezuela in Trinidad, of which no notice vas taken by Venezuela. It goes on:

"Besides these specific outrages and grounds for complaint there are causes in which British subjects and companies have large claims against Venezuela. The Venezuelan Government declined to accept the explanations and assurances of his Majesty's Government in regard to the steamer Ban Righ as in any way modifying the situation. As a result the position of his Majesty's legation at Caracas is rendered quite impracticable for diplomatic purposes, as all the representations, protests and remonstrances now remain dis-

regarded and unacknowledged." Germany approached England on July 23 with regard to a conference for joint action, and Lord Lansdowne replied that he was quite ready to confer. The Foreign Secretary notified the Admiralty in August to prepare for action in Venezuelan waters. On Aug. 1 Minister Haggard had presented to the acting Foreign Minister at Caracas perfectly clear both at Washington and a formal protest against the intolerable Berlin that we cannot clasp hands with conduct of Venezuela, stating that unless

persons the necessary steps would be taken to exact reparation. Mr. Haggard reported to Lord Lansdowne:

His final remark was that they were 'used to these communications.' I said that might be the case, but not from England." A few days later Mr. Haggard informed Lord Lansdowne that the Venezuelan Foreign Minister had definitely stated that "until the Ban Righ matter is settled satisfactorily to the interests of both na-

tions the Venezulaen Government cannot entertain any question on a different sub-Vice-Admiral Douglass suggested in September that, in order to bring effective pressure on Venezuela, it would be neces-New York. sary to blockade the principal forts and OPEN EVENINGS

seize all Venezuelan gunboats until all demands had been complied with. In reply Lord Lansdowne said the blockade was open to some objections, but he indorsed the plan of seizing the warships. The next communication, dated Nov.

11. is Lord Lansdowne's notification to Charge d'Affaires Buchanan at Berlin that it had been agreed between the two Powers that the first step should be the seizure of

Venezuelan warships.

"As to the joint execution of measures of coercion," said Lord Lansdowne, "the German Government recognized that there was a sharp distinction in the character of the British and German claims, but that, nevertheless, the two claims ought to stand or fall together, and that we ought to exclude the possibility of a settlement between Venezuela and any one of the two Powers without an equally satisfactory settlement with the other."

In the last communication, dated Dec.

Lord Lansdowne instructs Minister

2. Lord Lansdowne instructs Minister Haggard regarding the ultimatum, which has already been printed.

MATOS WON'T ACT WITH CASTRO. Revolutionary Leader May Make More Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, Dec. 15 .- An important con nercial firm having constant relations with Venezuela has received a cipher message from Caracas intimating that the position of President Castro is daily becoming more difficult

A new revolution seems imminent. Gen Matos, the revolutionary leader, refuses to cooperate with President Castro. Business in Caracas has stopped and al

he shors are closed. ITALY JOINS THE ALLIES. Her Ships to Take Part in the Blockade

of Venezuelan Ports. ial Cable Despatches to THE SUN ROME, Dec. 15 - Replying to questions in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signer Prinetti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that Italy had exhausted every peaceable means to obtain from Venezuela satisfac tion of her claims, which amounted to a total of 2.800,000 bolivars.

When he learned of the impending Anglo German action he proposed to Germany and Great Britain that Italy be associated with them therein and in any arrangement that might be made. The proposal was cordially received.

The attitude of the United States toward laly in the matter was perfectly fair and courteous

BERLIN, Dec. 15 .- The Cologne Gazette states that England and Germany have reached an agreement with Italy by which Italy will share in the operations in Vene zuelan waters. Her ships will be assigned o blockade part of the coast

ITALY ASKS OUR VIEWS. Wants to Know Our Attitude if She Joins

in Move Against Venezuela. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-The Italian Ambassador called on the Secretary of State to-day to make inquiries as to the attitude of the United States concerning the application of coercive measures toward Venezuela by European countries in order to secure the collection of debts due their sub-

It was declared authoritatively that the Ambassador gave no indication that his Government contemplated joining England and Germany and that his inquiries were of a personal and not of an official character. Italy has claims against Venezuela, and a despatch from THE SUN'S Caracas correspondent printed yesterday mentioned a report that the Italian Government would also adopt coercive measures.

The Italian Ambassador did not give any assurance of an intention of his Government to observe the Monroe Doctrine It is gathered that his purpose in making the inquiries was to be prepared to inform the Ministry at Rome of the attitude of the Washington Government should Italy indicate an intention of following Germany and England. Secretary Hay explained to him the character of the assurances received from Germany and England and the views of the United States on the subject.

LOTS OF FIGHTING MEN HERE. 500 Would-be Captain Macklins Already Enroll for Venezuela's Army.

Since the trouble between Venezuela and England and Germany reached the acute stage many persons have gone to the Venezuelan Consulate here with offers of assistance if Venezuela needed any fighting material. Some of these would-be volunteers have been ignorant of the exact location of Venezuela on the map, but that has not lessened their ardor.

Gonzales Esteve, the Venezuelan Consul said yesterday that more than five hundred persons had offered their services as voluneers under the Venezelan flag, some in person and some by letter. To all applicants Mr. Esteve has replied that he had no authority to enlist recruits; that, so far as he knew, no war existed, and if President Castro needed any new fighting material in the shape of enthusiastic Americans he hadn't let him know anything about it.

Mr. Esteve said yesterday that he had received no late advices from his Government, and got his news out of the papers. He is still awaiting a reply to an inquiry he sent several days ago, when the rush of applicants began, as to what he should do

"Just the same," said he, "I have taken down the names and addresses of most of those who have written or called here. We have 500 names on file. Nearly all of them are citizens of this country and live in this city. Quite a few are members of your National Guard. But, of course, I can do nothing in the matter until I hear from my Government. I expect to hear

any day now." The Consul was not inclined to discus the situation in his country as reported in he latest despatches, but seemed interested in getting opinions as to what it was be leved this country would do.

The Venezuelan trading houses in this city were still without private advices yesterday as to the situation. Some of them seemed to think it peculiar that their agents and friends had sent no word. At the office of one firm the suggestion was

made that possibly a censorship had been placed over the cable.

About the only commercial messages that have come over the cable from Vene-zuela since the arrival of the foreign fleet

Sterling Silver



WHITING M'F'G CO Silversmiths. Broadway & 18th St

UNTIL CHRISTMAS

there have been orders to postpone ship-ments of goods for the present. These have come in great number within the last few days, but no explanations have

ships entered the harbor.

Edward S. Larralde, a young Venezuelan living in Brooklyn and in the export business with his father at 54 Stone street, is the first of the local colony to colunteer to fight England and Germany. Larralde is a private in Company H of the Twenty-third Regiment. He is the manager of a coffee estate near Caracas which is owned by his grandmother.

"I can easily arm the 300 men who are employed there," he said vesterday.

He intends to start for Venezuela on the steamer Margacite, which sails near Satur.

steamer Maracaibo, which sails next Saturday for La Guayra.

The local Venezuelans, who number

about twenty-five, took steps yesterday toward holding a mass meeting to express indignation against the action of England and Germany toward their country It is announced that the meeting will be for Americans.

TOMB READY FOR MRS. GRANT. Sarcophagus by the General's for Her in

Riverside Park Son Hears She Is Dead. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Definite plans for Mrs. Julia Dent Grant's funeral are waiting till her son, Gen. Fred Grant, who is in Texas, can communicate with his sister, Mrs. Sartoris. All that is certain at present is that the body of Gen. Ulysses S Grant's widow will rest by her husband's side in the tomb on Riverside Drive, New York. The date for the funeral has not

ALICE, Tex., Dec. 15 Gen. Frederick D. Grant arrived here this evening frrm his 160-mile stage ride and received the first intelligence of the death of his mother A special train was in waiting, and he started immediately on his long journey to Washington. He will probably arrive late on Wednesday or Thursday morning.

No special preparations have yet been made at Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive to receive the body of Mrs. Grant which is to rest in the marble sarcophagus along ide that of her husband. Every week a hunch of white bride roses was placed on Gen. Graut's sarcophagus by his widow. The last bunch was placed there last Sunday. Mrs. Grant herself had not visited the tomb in the present

It was she who selected the site where It was she who selected the site where Gen. Grant is buried and where she will lie beside him. After Gen. Grant's death Mayor Grace, on behalf of the city, tendered to Mrs. Grant the use of any of the city parks as a burialplace for Gen. Grant. Mrs. Grant first thought of Central Park, but a suggestion of Riverside Drive was immediately accepted by her. She made it a condition that a place for her should be reserved by her husband's side. reserved by her husband's side

be reserved by her husband's side.

Then the Board of Alderman passed a resolution "that the right of sepulture in said Riverside Drive be and is hereby given to Gen. U. S. Grant and his wife upon her demise." The board, by resolution, also provided that a deed of cession for the purpose be executed by the city authori-

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic held a meeting at the Grand Opera House last night and passed resolutions expressing grief for the death of Mrs. Grant. A committee to be composed of a representative from each post and the officers of the Memorial Cominities will be appointed to attend the funeral at Grant's Tomb.

DREAMED OF MRS. GRANT'S DEATH Her Sister-in-Law and a Guest Had Strange

Visions on Same Night. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 15. - Mrs. Mar. Grant Cramer, a sister of Gen. U. S. Grant. who lives with her sister, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, at 70 Lenox avenue, East Orange, says the death of Mrs. Grant was foretold to her in a dream on Dec. 6.

"The dream was exceedingly vivid,

said Mrs. Cramer. "I thought that Mrs. Grant came to my bedside and, placing her hand on my shoulder, said impressively "Mary, I have come to talk with you and to say good-by, because I am not going to be with you very much longer."

Mrs. Cramer told her dream at the break-fast table the next morning and to her astonishment a friend of the family, Mrs. Katherine Lawrence, who was visiting them at the time, said that she, too, had had a singular dream. Mrs. Lawrence said that she dreamed that she, Mrs. Cramer and Mrs. Corbin stood in the portal of Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive, New York and that there averaged to be a large

York, and that there appeared to be a large crowd of persons outside awaiting the arrival of a cavalcade of some kind. FLORENCE BURNS'S DEBUT. The Woman in the Walter Brooks Case

Joins the Perfesh. Florence Burns has gravitated to the stage. A large audience witnessed her first appearance at Hyde & Behman's Theatre in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

She came out in a dark dress and started in to sing a ballad called "Gracie Brown." She had proceeded as far as the middle of the first verse of this lyric when something went wrong with her vocal arrangements and she was compelled to pause. The audience thought that was a good

time to applaud and did so. Thus encouraged. Miss Burns finished the song with more or less success. She was to have spoken a sort of autobiographical monologue, but did not. At the evening performance Miss Burns

was enveloped in a cream-colored gown. "Gracie Brown" went off without a flutter, and one verse of it was repeated for an encore. The second encore was a bow. Mr. Hill, the stage manager, came for-ward and announced that Miss Burns would close of her engagement, which extends over the week and which, it is said, is to net her \$1,000. She has made a twenty weeks' engagement in vaudeville, beginning on Dec. 29. It is said that the girl's family have be-

come completely estranged from her since her recent marriage to Charles W. Wildrick. Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm. Tetter, Old Ulers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.—Ads.

WARM WORDS AGAINST B. R. T.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION FOR BETTER TRANSIT.

Will Engage a Lawyer to Agitate for More. Cars and Heat in Them-Railroad Commissioners Charged With Favoring Company-Col. Cole's Removal Asked.

The Manufacturers' Association of New York met in its rooms in 198 Montague street. Brooklyn, last night with William McCarroll presiding. The members had on their fighting clothes. They began by denouncing the scheme for the widening of Livingston street and one member suggested that the scheme was simply that of "faddists. Ludwig Nissen said that the widening of this street would not be at all necessary when Bridge No. 3 and the tunnel were completed. Then, he said, the entrance to the new bridge would be at Fulton street and Flatbush avenue, and Livingston street would not be needed by the travelling

"If they want extra streets," said Dick S. Ramsay, "let them run the cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company along Court street to Atlantic avenue. That will take the congestion off Fulton street."

A resolution was adopted opposing the widening of Livingston street. There wer only two votes in the negative.

The question of better railroad facilities was then brought up. The committee hav ing that matter in charge received authority to use the association's money to employ a lawyer to bring about a speedy betterment of the "inadequate and intolerable transit now given by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company." The committee is also authorized by the resolution to bring the matter to the attention of the District Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Mayor Low, and the Board of Aldermen.

"We have asked the company for heat," said Mr. Nissen, "and they reply that if they furnish heat they will have to take off one-third of the cars. We have asked the Board of Aldermen for help, and, by the way, may I ask what will move the Board of Aldermen?"

"A check book," said one of the mounts."

"A check book," said one of the members "A committee from the association appeared before the bard some time ago, peared before the board some time ago," said Mr. Chadwick, "and asked for a hearing. They were turned down, but a Mayor of an Irish town was present and received the privileges of the floor. If you need an help, apply to this Irish Mayor." [Laughtet] "Out on the prairies," said a member "I have seen better cars used for cattle than the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company furnishes here for human beings." pany furnishes here for human beings."

"The cars furnished by this company rice cars turnished by this cempany, said Mr. Nissen, "are not conducive for good morals. Every man who has any respect for himself or his family is made to blush during the rush hours of the norming and evening at the way young women are treated in these cars." Charles Jetome Edwards and ex-Judge Abram H. Dailey said that the Railroad

Commissioners were partially responsible for the disgraceful conditions that existed. for the disgraceful conditions that existed.

"But we have a Governor," said exJudge Dailey, "who is abundantly capable, and who, if he can be convinced that the Railroad Commission is responsible for this condition, would soon temove them from office. We might also take methods to forfeit the charter of this company."

Miss Ness, of the Car Passengers' Rights Miss Ness, of the Car Passengers' Rights Association, also spoke. She said the women of Manhattan were fighting for the A resolution was unanimously adopte

rights and they wanted to help the pect of Brooklynto get what they were entitled to A resolution was unanimously adopted calling attention to the fact that Col. Ashley W. Cole, one of the State Kailroad Commissioners, lived in Brooklyn, knew what the people of that city needed, but that he had favored the railroad company to the detriment of the people. The resolution requested Gov. Odell to appoint as Col. Cole's successor "such a commissioner as the people may have reason to hope will not serve the interests of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company exclusively."

TEXAS'S NEW BOUNDARY

Discrepancy in a Report Makes It Uncertain Whether It's a Gain or a Loss. Austin, Tex., Dec. 15.-State Land Commissioner Charles Ragan to-day made in important discovery which explains difference of conclusions reached by him self and other State authorities and the members of the Texas delegation at Washngton in regard to the loss or gain of land by the State in the survey of the north boundary between Texas and Oklahoma just completed by the Federal Government. The original despatch from Austin was published saying that the new survey of 100th meridan by the United States lovernment showed a loss to this St Government showed a loss to this State of a strip of land 3,699.7 feet wide and 150 miles long. It met with prompt denial by Senator Culberson and other members of the State delegation in Congress, who asserted that instead of the State losing it gained that much land from Oklahoma

by the new survey.

Mr. Ragan to-day made a comparison of the typewritten report of Arthur D. Kidder, United States Examiner of Surveys, on the survey in question, which was recently received by Gov. Sayers, and the printed report of the same survey as embraced in the Secretary of the Interior's letter of transmittal to Congress.

This comparison shows that the term

This comparison shows that the type-written report reads that the old initial boundary monument is 3,(9).7 feet east of the new line while the printed reports read that it is 3,699.7 feet west of the new line. Which of these copies is correct is not known here. They are both iden-tical in other respects.

tical in other respects. YALE MEN BREAK DISHES.

Lights Go Out in the Dining Hall and

Disturbance Follows. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15 .- There wa what is called a "rough house" at the Yale campus at supper time to-night. In the big dining hall the electric lights suddenly went out; a song enlivened the boys for a few moments. Then biscuits and other food began flying in the direction of the singers and in a twinkling the disturbance

was general.

Dishes and crockery were broken on the floor and thrown about the hall and one entire table, with food and dishes, was tipped over. Order was restored when the came up and the students finished their supper. A large amount of damage was done by the breaking of dishes.



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sent for Catalogue. Preacher Shares His Son's Cell. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.-While his father. Methodist minister of the Rock River Conference, was preaching yesterday before a congregation at the Ravenswood Methodist Church, Homer Randolph, 17 years old, was sitting in a cell at the Evanston police station, accused of participating in a bold burgiary. Last evening, after failing to get ball, the father insisted on sharing his son's imprisonment, and passed the night in the cell with him. During the night the son confessed his share in the burgiary.

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the burglary.

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